

polyoxyethylene sulfates, sodium alginate, dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate, negatively charged glyceryl esters, quaternary ammonium compounds, chitosans, colloidal clays, sodium dodecylsulfate, sodium deoxycholate, and combinations thereof.

*D-1
Conty*
34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the mixture comprises (a) at least two phospholipids, (b) at least two surfactants, or (c) at least two phospholipids and at least two surfactants.

35. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the mixture comprises an alkyl aryl polyether sulfonate, a sorbitan fatty acid ester, a polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester, a polyoxyethylene stearate, polyethylene glycol, benzalkonium chloride, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, lauryldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, or a combination of any thereof.

36. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the phospholipid is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylglycerol, sphingomyelin, dimyristoyl phosphatidylglycerol sodium salt, phosphatidic acid, lysophospholipids, and combinations thereof.

37. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the mean particle size of the microparticles is at least 50% smaller than the mean particle size fenofibrate particles produced by applying the energy input to the mixture without the surfactant.

*Sub
C 2*
38. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the fenofibrate particles are 5-100 μm in size, such that the fenofibrate microparticles are at least 80% smaller than the particles.

39. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the mixture comprises a surfactant in a concentration above its critical micelle concentration.

40. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the method comprises preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable composition from the composition of fenofibrate microparticles.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the method comprises preparing a suspension of the fenofibrate microparticles.

42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the method comprises preparing a powder from the composition by lyophilization, fluid drying, or spray drying.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the method comprises preparing an orally administrable gel capsule comprising the powder.

44. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the method comprises preparing an orally administrable granule from the powder.

45. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the method comprises preparing an orally administrable tablet from the powder.

46. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the composition is spray dried and the surfactant consists of polyvinylpyrrolidone or a combination of polyvinylpyrrolidone and one or more additional surfactants.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the composition is further converted into granules.

48. (New) A composition comprising fenofibrate microparticles produced by the method of claim 33.

49. (New) A pharmaceutically acceptable composition produced by the method of claim 40.

50. (New) A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising granules produced by the method of claim 47.